

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add new Claims 28-33.

Claims 1-19 (Canceled).

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) An image processing apparatus comprising:

a read-out unit which reads out a photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in a pixel during a first accumulation duration, wherein the photoelectric conversion signal includes a first noise component;

an operation unit which calculates a noise correction value corresponding to the first noise component by using a correction value corresponding to a second noise component accumulated in the pixel during a second accumulation duration, and by using a correction value corresponding to a third noise component accumulated in the pixel during a third accumulation duration, wherein said noise correction value is calculated on the basis of changes in the first, second and third accumulation durations, and changes between the first, second and third noise components accumulated in the pixel, and wherein the first, second and third accumulation durations are different from each other; and

a correction unit correcting the photoelectric conversion signal using the correction value corresponding to the first noise component.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) An image processing apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the correction values corresponding respectively to the second and third noise components is obtained in advance.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) An image processing apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the correction value corresponding to the second noise component is information on fixed pattern noise of a plurality of the pixels.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) An image processing apparatus comprising:  
a read-out unit which reads out a photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in a pixel during a first accumulation duration, wherein the photoelectric conversion signal includes a first noise component;

an operation unit which calculates a noise correction value corresponding to the first noise component by using a correction value corresponding to fixed pattern noise of a plurality of pixels, and by using a correction value corresponding to a second noise component accumulated in the pixel during a second accumulation duration, wherein said noise correction value is calculated on the basis of changes between the first and second accumulation durations, and changes in the first and second noise components accumulated in the pixel, and wherein the first and second accumulation durations are different from each other; and

a correction unit correcting the photoelectric conversion signal using the correction value corresponding to the first noise component.

Claims 24 and 25 (Canceled).

Claim 26. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 20, further comprising:

a control unit effecting control so that a focus adjustment operation is started in response to a first operation of an operation button and a photographing operation is performed in response to a second operation of the operation button on the basis of conditions adjusted based on the focus adjustment operation; and

a focus adjustment unit performing the focus adjustment operation on the basis of the photoelectric conversion signal corrected by said correction unit.

Claim 27. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 23, further comprising:

a control unit effecting control so that a focus adjustment operation is started in response to a first operation of an operation button and a photographing operation is performed in response to a second operation of the operation button on the basis of conditions adjusted based on the focus adjustment operation; and

a focus adjustment unit performing the focus adjustment operation on the basis of the photoelectric conversion signal corrected by said correction unit.

Claim 28. (New) An image processing apparatus according to Claim 20,  
wherein said read-out unit reads out a photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in a pixel during a first accumulation duration in response to a sensor accumulation completion signal from a sensor representing the pixel, and  
wherein said operation unit calculates a noise correction value corresponding to the first and second noise components by using correction values corresponding to second and third noise components accumulated in the pixel during second and third accumulation durations, which are both set by a timer independently of the sensor accumulation completion signal.

Claim 29. (New) An image processing apparatus according to Claim 20,  
wherein the second noise component comprises a fixed pattern noise component whose value is independent of the second accumulation duration and whose correction value is calculated from a value of the photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in the pixel during the second accumulation duration without modifying said value with a value of the second accumulation duration, and  
wherein the third noise component comprises a dark current noise component whose value is dependent upon the third accumulation duration and whose correction value calculated from a value of the photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in the pixel during the third accumulation duration by modifying the value of the photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in the pixel during the third accumulation duration using the value of the third accumulation duration.

Claim 30. (New) An image processing apparatus according to Claim 29,

wherein said operation unit calculates the noise correction value corresponding to the first noise component by using:

a fixed pattern noise correction value, FPN[i,j] for the jth pixel in an ith pixel train, corresponding to a second noise component accumulated in the pixel during a second accumulation duration, and

a dark current noise correction value corresponding to a third noise component accumulated in the pixel during a third accumulation duration, wherein the dark current noise correction value for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train is calculated by multiplying dark current correction information for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train, DK[i,j] by the third accumulation duration for the ith pixel train, TM[i],

wherein said noise correction value, AD3[i,j] for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train is computed by first subtracting the fixed pattern noise correction value for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train, FPN [i,j], from the value of the read out photoelectric conversion signal read by said read-out unit for the jth pixel in the ith pixel train to obtain a fixed-pattern-noise-corrected photoelectric conversion signal AD2[i,j], and then subtracting the product of the dark pattern noise correction information for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train,DK [i,j] and the third accumulation duration for the ith pixel train TM[i], from the fixed-pattern-noise-corrected photoelectric conversion signalAD2[i,j] using the following two equations:

$$AD2 [i,j] = AD[i,j] - FPN [i,j],$$

and

$$AD3 [i,j] = AD2[i,j] - DK [i,j] \times TM[i].$$

Claim 31. (New) An image processing apparatus according to Claim 23,  
wherein said read-out unit reads out a photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in a pixel during a first accumulation duration in response to a sensor accumulation completion signal from a sensor representing the pixel, and  
wherein said operation unit calculates a noise correction value corresponding to the first and second noise components by using a correction value corresponding to the second noise component accumulated in the pixel during second accumulation duration, which is set by a timer independently of the sensor accumulation completion signal.

Claim 32. (New) An image processing apparatus according to Claim 23,  
wherein the fixed pattern noise has a value that is independent of the accumulation duration associated with its measurement, wherein the correction value corresponding to the fixed pattern noise is calculated from a value of the photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in the pixel during the accumulation duration associated with the measurement of the fixed pattern noise without modifying said value with a value of its associated accumulation duration, and

wherein the second noise component comprises a dark current noise component whose value is dependent upon the second accumulation duration and whose correction value calculated from a value of the photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in the pixel during the second accumulation duration by modifying the value of the photoelectric conversion signal accumulated in the pixel during the second accumulation duration using the value of the second accumulation duration.

Claim 33. (New) An image processing apparatus according to Claim 32,

wherein said operation unit calculates the noise correction value corresponding to the first noise component by using:

a fixed pattern noise correction value, FPN[i,j] for the jth pixel in an ith pixel train, which is accumulated in the pixel its associated accumulation duration, and

a dark current noise correction value corresponding to the second noise component accumulated in the pixel during the second accumulation duration, wherein the dark current noise correction value for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train is calculated by multiplying dark current correction information for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train, DK[i,j] by the second accumulation duration for the ith pixel train, TM[i],

wherein said noise correction value, AD3[i,j] for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train is computed by first subtracting the fixed pattern noise correction value for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train, FPN [i,j], from the value of the read out photoelectric conversion signal read by said read-out unit for the jth pixel in the ith pixel train to obtain a fixed-pattern-noise-corrected photoelectric conversion signal AD2[i,j], and then subtracting the product of the dark pattern noise correction information for the jth pixel of the ith pixel train,DK [i,j] and the second accumulation duration for the ith pixel train TM[i], from the fixed-pattern-noise-corrected photoelectric conversion signalAD2[i,j] using the following two equations:

$$AD2 [i,j] = AD[i,j] - FPN [i,j],$$

and

$$AD3 [i,j] = AD2[i,j] - DK [i,j] \times TM[i].$$